IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1-17 (Canceled).

Claim 18 (New): A joint material for joining at least one ceramic-based or glass-based spacer to a glass substrate, comprising:

an enamel mixed with at least one metal oxide in a form of particles.

Claim 19 (New): The material as claimed in claim 18, having a resistivity of between $10^5$ and $10^{10}$ $\Omega$·cm.

Claim 20 (New): The material as claimed in claim 18, wherein the metal oxide particles are stable over time and with temperature up to 600°C at most.

Claim 21 (New): The material as claimed in claim 18, wherein the metal oxide particles contain one or more of the following elements: Zr, V, Al, Cr, Mn, Fe, Ca, Si, Co, Ni, Zn, Ti, Ni, Nb, W, Sb, Pb, Sn, Cu, Ru, Ir.

Claim 22 (New): The material as claimed in claim 18, wherein the metal oxide is ruthenium oxide.

Claim 23 (New): The material as claimed in claim 18, having a viscosity of at most 50 Pa;s.

Claim 24 (New): The material as claimed in claim 18, further comprising at least one solvent and some resin.

Claim 25 (New): A structure comprising:

first and second glass substrates kept apart using spacers, the spacers being bonded by first of their ends to at least the first substrate, by virtue of the joint material as claimed in claim 18.

Claim 26 (New): The structure as claimed in claim 25, wherein second ends of the spacers that rest against the second substrate are coated with at least one bonding material.

Claim 27 (New): The structure as claimed in claim 26, wherein the bonding material includes the joint material.

Claim 28 (New): The structure as claimed in claim 25, wherein the joint material includes means for making up for a height difference between one end of a spacer and a substrate.

Claim 29 (New): The structure as claimed in claim 25, wherein the spacers are electrically conducting.

Claim 30 (New): The structure as claimed in claim 25, wherein the spacers are not electrically conducting.

Claim 31 (New): The structure as claimed in claim 25, wherein a contact resistance of the joint material located between a respective spacer and a substrate is negligible compared with resistance of the spacer.

Claim 32 (New): A method of bonding spacers to a glass substrate by a joint material as claimed in claim 18, wherein the spacers are kept in a fixed position and are covered on first of their ends with the joint material, and the glass substrate is placed against the ends of the spacers covered with the joint material, an entire structure of the substrate and spacers then undergoing an annealing operation.

Claim 33 (New): The method as claimed in claim 32, wherein second ends of the spacers that are joined to the substrate are covered with a bonding material and another substrate is placed against the ends of the spacers, the assembly comprising two substrates and the spacers then undergoing an annealing operation.

Claim 34 (New): The method as claimed in claim 32, wherein the spacers coated with the joint material on one or both of their ends are annealed prior to the spacers being joined to the substrate.

Claim 35 (New): The use of the joint material as claimed in claim 18 in a manufacture of emissive screens, of a plasma screen or FED screen type, flat lamps, insulating vacuum glazing, and thermochromic windows.